

We claim:

1. A method for reducing and/or preventing degeneration of photoreceptors in the eye of a human caused by radiation in the visible range which comprises administering to said mammal a retinoid compound having RAR_β and/or RAR_δ-selective agonist activity.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein said radiation is blue light radiation.
3. The method of claim 1 wherein said retinoid compound is tazarotenic acid or a lower alkyl ester or salt thereof.
4. The method of claim 3 wherein said compound is tazarotenic acid or tazarotene.
5. The method of claim 4 wherein said compound is tazarotene.
6. A method of treating diseases or conditions in a mammal resulting from or caused by exposure to visible radiation which comprises administering to said mammal a retinoid compound having RAR_β and/or RAR_δ-selective agonist activity.
7. The method of claim 6 wherein said radiation is blue light radiation.
8. The method of claim 6 wherein said retinoid compound is tazarotenic acid or a lower alkyl ester or salt thereof.
9. The method of claim 6 wherein said compound is tazarotenic acid or tazarotene.
10. The method of claim 6 wherein said compound is tazarotene.
11. The method of claim 1 wherein said mammal has a condition selected from the group consisting of non-exudative age related macular degeneration (ARMD), exudative age related macular degeneration (ARMD), choroidal neovascularization, diabetic retinopathy, central serous chorioretinopathy,

cystoid macular edema, diabetic macular edema, myopic retinal degeneration, acute multifocal placoid pigment epitheliopathy, Behcet's disease, birdshot retinochoroidopathy, infectious (syphilis, lyme, tuberculosis, toxoplasmosis), intermediate uveitis (pars planitis), multifocal choroiditis, multiple evanescent white dot syndrome (MEWDS), ocular sarcoidosis, posterior scleritis, serpiginous choroiditis, subretinal fibrosis and uveitis syndrome, Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada syndrome, punctate inner choroidopathy, acute posterior multifocal placoid pigment epitheliopathy, acute retinal pigment epitheliitis, acute macular neuroretinopathy, diabetic retinopathy, retinal arterial occlusive disease, central retinal vein occlusion, disseminated intravascular coagulopathy, branch retinal vein occlusion, hypertensive fundus changes, ocular ischemic syndrome, retinal arterial microaneurysms, Coat's disease, parafoveal telangiectasis, hemi-retinal vein occlusion, papillophlebitis, central retinal artery occlusion, branch retinal artery occlusion, carotid artery disease (CAD), frosted branch angitis, sickle cell retinopathy and other hemoglobinopathies, angioid streaks, familial exudative vitreoretinopathy, Eales disease, sympathetic ophthalmia, uveitic retinal disease, retinal detachment, trauma, laser, photodynamic therapy, photocoagulation, hypoperfusion during surgery, radiation retinopathy, bone marrow transplant retinopathy, proliferative vitreal retinopathy and epiretinal membranes, ocular histoplasmosis, ocular toxocariasis, presumed ocular histoplasmosis syndrome (POHS), endophthalmitis, toxoplasmosis, retinal diseases associated with HIV infection, choroidal disease associated with HIV infection, uveitic disease associated with HIV infection, viral retinitis, acute retinal necrosis, progressive outer retinal necrosis, fungal retinal diseases, ocular syphilis, ocular tuberculosis, diffuse unilateral subacute neuroretinitis, myiasis, retinitis pigmentosa, systemic disorders with associated retinal dystrophies, congenital stationary night blindness, cone dystrophies, Stargardt's disease and fundus flavimaculatus, Best's disease, pattern dystrophy of the retinal pigmented epithelium, x-linked retinoschisis, Sorsby's fundus dystrophy, benign concentric maculopathy, Bietti's crystalline dystrophy, pseudoxanthoma elasticum, retinal detachment, macular hole, giant retinal tear, retinal disease

associated with tumors, congenital hypertrophy of the retinal pigment epithelial (RPE), posterior uveal melanoma, choroidal hemangioma, choroidal osteoma, choroidal metastasis, combined hematoma of the retina and retinal pigmented epithelium, retinoblastoma, vasoproliferative tumors of the ocular fundus, retinal astrocytoma and intraocular lymphoid tumors.

12. The method of claim 11 wherein said condition is age related macular degeneration.
13. The method of claim 11 wherein said condition is retinitis pigmentosa.
14. The method of claim 11 wherein said condition is diabetic retinopathy.
15. The method of claim 11 wherein said condition is surgical trauma.
16. The method of claim 11 wherein said condition is laser induced damage.